

REMARKS**Status Of Claims**

Please cancel claims 1-15 without prejudice or disclaimer. Claims 16-34 are newly added. No new matter has been added.

Response To Objections To The Specification

The specification stands objected to on the basis of the typographical errors “integrator124” recited on page 12, line 2 and “a wall 122” recited on page 12, line 26. These typographical errors have been corrected to recite “integrator 124” and “a wall 112” respectively. Applicants additionally correct other typographical errors by the amendments to the title and specification set forth *supra*. Applicants respectfully request the withdrawal of the objections to the specification.

Response To Drawing Objections

FIG. 6 stands objected to for the typographical error “FRANGE”. Concurrently filed herewith is a request for drawing correction indicating the amendment of FIG. 6 to replace “FRANGE” with the term “FLANGE”, as well as a replacement Formal Drawing. As such, Applicants respectfully request the withdrawal of the objection to FIG. 6.

Response To Rejections 35 U.S.C. 112, ¶2

Claims 10-15 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, ¶2 as allegedly indefinite.

Claims 10-15 are canceled herein rendering rejection of these claims moot.

Response To Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b)

Claims 10-15 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as allegedly anticipated by US 5,572,563 to Kasumi *et al* ("Kasumi '563").

Claims 10-15 have been canceled herein rendering rejection of these claims moot.

Remarks Regarding New Claims

The present invention (directed to new claims 16-34) is patentably distinguished from Kasumi '563 and the cited references, i.e., Japanese Patent Application, Publication No. 2000-137182 ("reference 2"), German Patent Application, Publication No. 4,007,622 ("reference 3"), and Japanese Patent Application, Publication No. 7-333483 ("reference 4"), which were submitted in an IDS filed on May 12, 2005, as follows;

Concerning new claims 16 and 24:

One of objects of the present invention is to provide a mirror retainer that can easily position six axes direction of a mirror that arranged in a chamber that generates a reduced pressure environment with high accuracy, and can suppress a deformation of the mirror.

New claim 16 and 24 are characterized in "a chamber for generating a reduced pressure environment, a mirror, located in the reduced pressure environment in said chamber, for condensing an EUV light from an emission point of the EUV light, a fixing shaft that is fixed onto the mirror, a lid that is openably provided on a wall of the chamber, an elastic member for connecting the lid with the mirror, and an element, accommodated in the chamber independently of from the chamber, wherein said elastic member presses the fixing shaft against the element, and positions six axes direction of the mirror."

The present invention can achieve effects of positioning the mirror without being influenced by the deformation of the chamber and preventing the deformation of the mirror surface by an influence of a pressure difference between an inside and an outside of the chamber because the mirror is positioned based on the fixing member independent of the chamber, or supported to the other member different from the chamber that is likely to deform in generating the reduced environment.

Kasumi '563 is directed to a mirror unit and an exposure apparatus. All of FIGS. 1, 3, 5 and 8 of Kasumi '563 show that the mirror is fixed onto the chamber, and the mirror forms a part of a wall that partitions the inside and outside of the chamber. In Kasumi '563, the mirror is not arranged in the chamber, the mirror forms the part of the wall between the inside and outside of the chamber, and the fixing member fixed onto the mirror is fixed onto the chamber. Therefore, Kasumi '563 is obviously different from the present invention.

The reference 2 only discloses a mirror holder that presses the mirror against a positioning part by an elastic force. Even if the structure of the reference 2 is combined with the Kasumi '563, the mirror is still the part of the wall between the inside and outside of the chamber, and the reference 2 does not teach positioning of six axes direction of the mirror.

The reference 3 positions a mirror with respect to a chamber, and is different from the present invention. The structure of the reference 3 is undesirable because the mirror might be deformed by the pressure difference between the inside and outside of the chamber.

The reference 4 discloses a kinematic mount it neither discloses a chamber nor recognizes the problem of the present invention. This reference does not discloses or suggest the chamber that generates the reduced environment and the position the mirror with respect to the element independent of the chamber.

Thus, neither Kasumi '563 nor the cited references, singularly or in combination, discloses that, as in new claims 16 and 24, a chamber for generating a reduced pressure environment, a mirror, located in the reduced pressure environment in said chamber, for condensing an EUV light from an emission point of the EUV light, a fixing shaft that is fixed onto the mirror, a lid that is openably provided on a wall of the chamber, an elastic member for connecting the lid with the mirror, and an element, accommodated in the chamber independently of from the chamber, wherein said elastic member presses the fixing shaft against the element, and positions six axes direction of the mirror.

In conclusion, claims 16 and 24 are not anticipated by Kasumi '563 and the cited references, or obvious over Kasumi '563 and cited references, singularly or in combination. Claims 17-23, which depend upon claim 16, are believed not to be anticipated by Kasumi '563 and the cited references, and not obvious over Kasumi '563 and cited references for at least the aforementioned reasons. Claims 25-31, which depend upon claim 24, are believed not to be anticipated by Kasumi '563 and the cited references, or obvious over Kasumi '563 and cited references for at least the aforementioned reasons.

Concerning new claim 32:

Kasumi '563 and the cited references do not disclose that the mirror is arranged in the reduced environment to prevent the deform of the mirror by the different pressure of the inside and outside of the chamber. Therefore, claim 32 is obviously different from Kasumi '563 and the cited references.

Therefore, claim 32 is not anticipated by Kasumi '563 and the cited references, or obvious over Kasumi '563 and cited references, singularly or in combination. Claim 33, which depends upon claim 32, is believed not to be anticipated by Kasumi '563 and the cited

references, or obvious over Kasumi '563 and cited references for at least the aforementioned reasons. This is true of claim 34.

Claims 16-34 are believed to be patentable.

CONCLUSION

The claims are now believed to be in a form for allowance and such action is hereby solicited.

If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through an additional personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

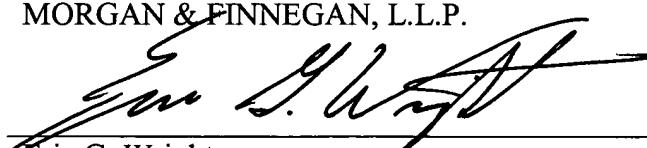
AUTHORIZATION

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required by this paper, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 13-4500, Order No. 1232-5147. A DUPLICATE COPY OF THIS SHEET IS ATTACHED.

Respectfully submitted,
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Dated: June 6, 2005

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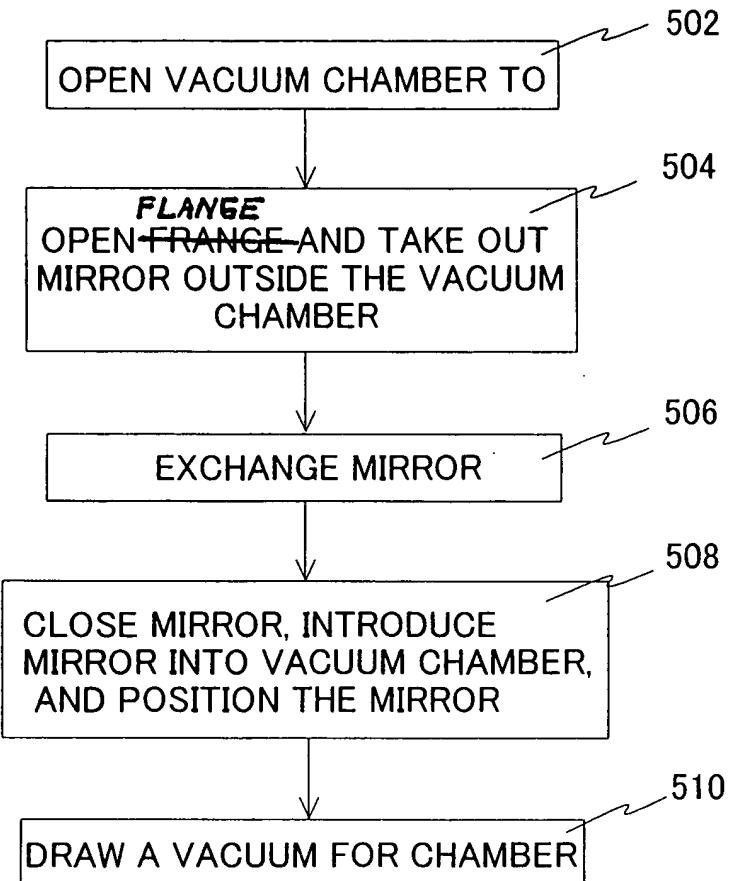


FIG. 6